Tickhill Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for Year ended 31st December, 1957

A. PENMAN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health



Tickhill Urban District Council

Divisional Health Office, Station Road, Doncaster. October, 1958.

To: THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE TICKHILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the health of the Urban District as required of me by Order.

The vital statistics showed that as regards deaths from general causes the crude rate was favourable, and that there were none from tuberculosis or from maternal causes or among infants.

The birth rate remained moderately low and the Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year home population was 20 below that of the previous year.

The Surveyor calls attention to certain imperfections in drainage and reports upon progress in the Clearance of Unfit Houses.

There was an epidemic of measles, but on the whole notifiable diseases were few and did not include diphtheria or any serious infections.

I have to acknowledge with thanks the report of Mr. W. H. N. Haslam, incorporated herewith, and am grateful for the encouragement and support of the Council.

Yours faithfully,

A. PENMAN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

1—Medical Officer of Health:

A. PENMAN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Also Divisional Medical Officer, W.R.C.C.)

2—Public Health Inspector and Surveyor (part-time):

W. H. N. HASLAM, M.Inst.R.A., M.R.San.I., A.M.Inst.B.E. Worksop.

3—Meat Inspector (part-time):

J. BOWETT, M.R.C.V.S., Worksop.

Council Offices:

Westgate, Tickhill (Tel. No. Tickhill 215)

Health Offices:

Divisional Offices, Station Road, Doncaster. (Tel. No. Doncaster 61571)

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1957

ı—Birth rate per 1,000	Tickhill Urban District	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	England & Wales
population	12.9	16.1	16.I
2—Death rates per 1,000 population			
(a) All causes	8.9	12.4	11.5
(b) Tuberculosis	0.0	0.09	0.12
3—Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	0.0	25.4	23.0
4—Maternal mortality per 1,000 live births	0.0	0.41	0.47

SECTION A

VITAL STATISTICS

Area of the district (inc	cluding	6 acres of	water): 5,580 acres
Registrar General's esti-	mate of	the popul	ation 2,560
Number of inhabited h	ouses	(end of 19	957) 851
Rateable Value (1st A	pril, 19	5 8)	£21,638
Sum represented by a	penny	rate	£100
LIVE BIRTHS:			
LIVE DIKIIIS.	\mathbf{M}	F Total	
Legitimate	II 2	22 33	12.9 rate per 1,000
Illegitimate			population
			Population
STILL BIRTHS:	_	~	an i rete nor r oog
	I -	I	29.4 rate per 1,000 live and still births
			iivo diid stiii biitiis
DEATHS UNDER ON	E		
DEATHS UNDER ON YEAR OF AGE:	E		Nil
	E 		Nil
YEAR OF AGE:			Nil
			Nil
YEAR OF AGE:	 ES:		8.9 rate per 1,000
YEAR OF AGE:	 ES:		
YEAR OF AGE:	 ES:		8.9 rate per 1,000
YEAR OF AGE:	 ES: II I	, and the second	8.9 rate per 1,000
YEAR OF AGE: DEATHS ALL CAUSE	 ES: II I	, and the second	8.9 rate per 1,000 population
YEAR OF AGE: DEATHS ALL CAUSE DEATHS FROM MATE	 ES: II I	, and the second	8.9 rate per 1,000
YEAR OF AGE: DEATHS ALL CAUSE DEATHS FROM MATE CAUSES:	ES: II I ERNAI		8.9 rate per 1,000 population
YEAR OF AGE: DEATHS ALL CAUSE DEATHS FROM MATE	ES: II I ERNAI		8.9 rate per 1,000 population Nil
YEAR OF AGE: DEATHS ALL CAUSE DEATHS FROM MATE CAUSES:	ES: II I ERNAI		8.9 rate per 1,000 population

POPULATION:

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year home population was 2,580 which is 20 less than the previous year.

BIRTHS:

The number of live births at 33 was 2 more than in 1956.

DEATHS:

23 deaths from all causes were recorded against a total of 35 in 1956. The general death rate fell from 13.6 to 8.9. Of the total deaths, 8 were due to diseases of the heart or blood vessels, 7 to neoplasm and 7 to respiratory infections (pneumonia and bronchitis).

MATERNAL MORTALITY:

There was no maternal death during 1957 for the twentieth successive year.

INFANT MORTALITY:

There was no death among infants under 12 months.

SECTION B

COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

Tickhill Urban District is part of Health Division No. 28 (Doncaster) of the West Riding County Council.

Health Visiting duties are performed by Miss N. H. Stewardson, whose principal area is Edlington; her telephone number is Doncaster 53997. This nurse visits infants after the midwife has ceased attending, attends at School Medical Inspections, carries out 'cleanliness' surveys among school children, visits tuberculosis cases and contacts and the aged, when necessary. Miss Stewardson has also accompanied the mobile child welfare clinic in its fortnightly visits to Tickhill. The mobile clinic is an innovation much appreciated judging by the numbers using it, and commenced in August, 1956.

Midwifery Service is carried out by Nurse D. Duckworth, I Queen's Grescent, Bawtry (Tel. No. Bawtry 312) and Tickhill mothers obtain a representative number of the available social bookings at Hamilton Annexe, Doncaster, through their own doctor and the divisional health office.

District Nursing was carried out by Mrs. P. Anstock, of Tickhill, during the year, but she has since resigned. Temporary relief arrangements are in operation at the moment.

School Medical Inspections: Routine and special inspections were carried out. A large number of school children were included among those consenting to vaccination against poliomyelitis.

Two adolescents from Tickhill attended the Occupation

Centre at Doncaster.

The Ambulance Service is available through the Ambulance Officer at I Yarborough Terrace, Bentley (Tel. No. Doncaster 49468). Persons authorised to summon an ambulance include doctors, nurses, midwives, police and the general public in emergency.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

(including the Report of the Public Health Inspector under the Sanitary Officers' Order)

No. of inspections or visits	62
No. of inspections for nuisances only	22
Nuisances outstanding at 31.12.56	I
Notices issued in 1957	22
Nuisances abated	16
Nuisances outstanding at 31.12.57	6
Visits to premises registered for the sale of ice-	
cream (Food & Drugs Act, 1938, Section 14)	3
Shops Act, 1950, Section 38—	
Visits made	
No. of inspections made of unfit houses	
No. of inspections made to factories	5

Water Supply: 808 inhabited houses are connected to the public mains of the Don Valley Water Board. This water is sampled monthly at Austerfield for bacteriological content. The chemical analysis continues to show good quality and moderate hardness, mainly of the "temporary" kind.

The remaining 43 houses being comparatively remote from the public mains are supplied by private wells. No

shortage of water was reported during the year.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal: During the year the sewers were extended by a 9in. F.W. and a 9in. S.W. from the sewerage works to the new housing scheme off Sunderland Street.

About 46 houses, some due for slum clearance in the Lindrick area (too low for drainage without pumping) and in the outlying district, are not connected to the public sewers.

The sewage works are of modern construction and consist of one sedimentation tank, two percolating filters with sprinklers and six sludge beds. Provision for storm overflow has been made by use of a by-pass to the old sewage works in times of heavy rainfall. Nevertheless, overloading does occur in the main sewers at such times owing to the storm water being mixed with sewage in single combined sewers.

This problem of a separate surface water system has been occupying the attention of the Council for some years. Additional sludge beds are required also.

Closet Accommodation: The present position can be summarised thus:

No. of pedestal water	· closets .	9	OI
No. of pail closets		• • • • •	6
No. of privies		•••	20
	Tot	al 9	27

Percentage on water carriage system = 97 per cent.
Work was in progress towards conversion in 4 cottages at the time of the Sanitary Officer's report.

Public Cleansing: The collection and disposal of dry household refuse is carried out entirely by the Council's workmen and equipment, a weekly service being maintained. About 80 per cent. is disposed by controlled tipping; about 10 per cent. each by destruction and to farmers.

SECTION D

HOUSING

Eighteen dwellinghouses were inspected for housing defects, all being judged to be unfit for human habitation.

During the year 16 demolition orders were made and 10 representations were made in respect of houses unfit for habitation. 4 houses were made fit as a result of informal action.

5 houses were completed by private building. The Local Authority had 34 three-bedroom houses under construction. At least twenty of these houses are intended for re-housing the families displaced by demolition orders. 8 houses have been purchased by the Council to be used for the same purpose after reconditioning.

SECTION E

SUPERVISION OF FOOD

There are some 24 shops and cafes, etc., where food is sold or prepared for sale and six of these are registered to retail ice-cream. Five visits were made to shops under the hygiene regulations and three to registered ice-cream shops. In the five shops improvements had been carried out to meet the regulations. The ice-cream sold is mainly the factory-wrapped varieties.

Owing to the operation of Ministry of Agriculture, etc., & Food Order requiring the sale of designated milk there are only three retailers in the area, two of them requiring only supplementary licences and one a dealer's licence.

No special action was called for in relation to infectious disease among food-handlers or their families under the Food and Drugs Acts or Milk and Dairies Regulations.

Meat and Other Foods

The Report of John Bowett, M.R.C.V.S., "During 1957 inspections were carried out at the butchers' shops in Tickhill every week—home-killed meat was inspected at one slaughterhouse.

The inspection of tinned and other foods was carried out at other shops by request.

In my opinion the slaughtering arrangements are quite satisfactory.

The number of animals slaughtered was 85 pigs, 39 beasts and 28 sheep."

SECTION F

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Age and Sex Incidence:

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1957

Age Group	MEASLES			RLET VER	PNEUMONIA	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.
Under 1 year	2			—		
1 year	4	2				
2 years	3	1				
3 years	4	3				
4 years	6	3	1		ewe-wa	
5-9 years	15	25				1
10-14 years	1		2			
15-24 years		_				
25 and over						
Total	35	34	3 .			1

Seventy-three cases of notifiable infectious disease were reported, comprising 69 of measles, 3 scarlet fever and 1 pneumonia. It was thus a peak year for measles. From the point of view of severity that infection produced no deaths even among the infants affected.

Scarlet fever infection was below its normal endemic level. Diphtheria and other serious infections were absent. No case of bacillary dysentry was reported.

STATE OF IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA —YEAR ENDED 31.12.57

Under 1 year Born 1956 1955 1954 1953 1952	5-9 yrs. 10-14 yrs. 1947-51 1942-46	Total under
Immunised 94	Immunised: 387	481
Child population under 5 169	Child population 5-14 years 422	591
Percentage immunised under 5 56	Percentage immunised 5-14 years 92	81

This shows a satisfactory level of immunity on the whole among children under 15 years, but the percentage under 5 years, while better than in some areas, could be improved. The facilities are there to be used. Every mother is offered them by the health visitor.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

		V	accinate	ed	Re-vaccinated
Pre-school children	• • •	• • •	16		
Schoolchildren and a	adults	• • •			—
	•				
			16		
•					

16 babies were vaccinated out of 33 born during the year. This voluntary acceptance rate of 48 per cent. although smaller than of recent years was still above the national figure.

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

The County Council made available this form of vaccination, the material being supplied through the Ministry of Health guided by the Medical Research Council. The amounts of vaccine which were produced and tested in Great Britain were limited and at first registrations were offered to those born 1947-54. This was extended later. Altogether about 100 children in Tickhill had been immunised by the end of the year, either through the central clinic in Doncaster or by the local doctor.

TUBERCULOSIS

There was no new case of tuberculosis notified during the year. The local health visitor continued to act as the tuberculosis nurse contacting patients, chest clinic and the local Medical Officer of Health.

Remaining on the register at the end of the year were:

	Μ.	F.	Total
Respiratory cases	6	7	13
Non-respiratory cases	 2	3	5
	8	IO	18

This is one case less than in the previous year. There were no deaths from tuberculosis.

SECTION 47. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951

No cases were removed to institutions under this procedure, relating to elderly persons living in insanitary surroundings unable to help themselves or without help from relatives. One case approaching this condition was homehelped following reports from the health visitor.

More home-helps willing to undertake such duties are required in Tickhill.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

No. of factories on the register	 	IO
No. of inspections made		
No. of cases in which defects were found		
No. of defects remedied	 • • •	I
No. of registered out-workers	 	Ι

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